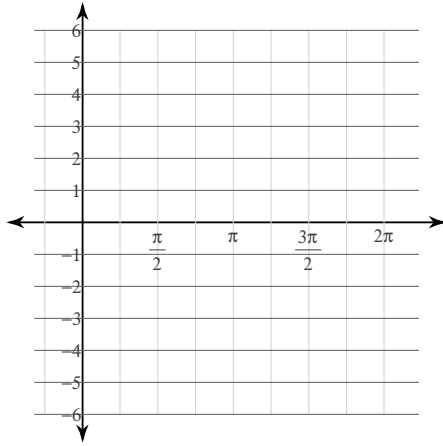


## Graphing Trig Functions

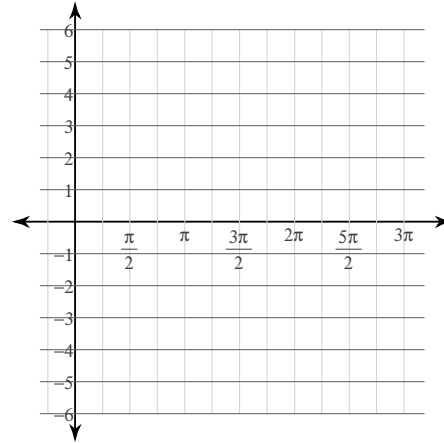
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**Using radians, find the amplitude and period of each function. Then graph.**

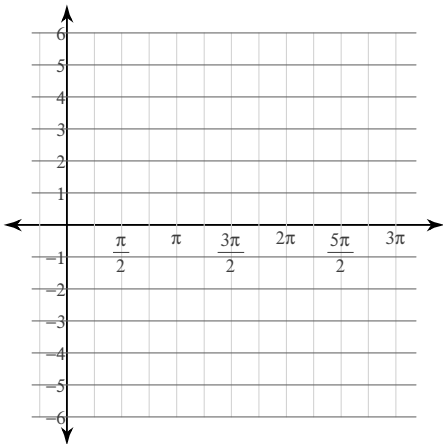
1)  $y = \frac{1}{2}\tan \theta$



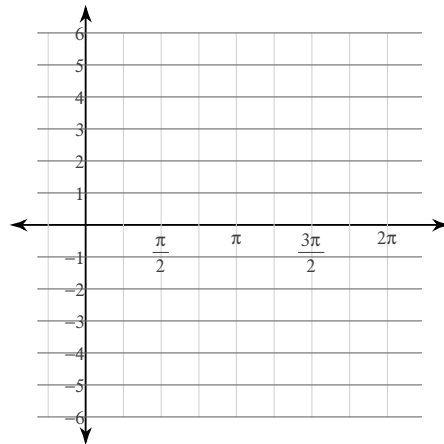
2)  $y = 3\sin \theta$



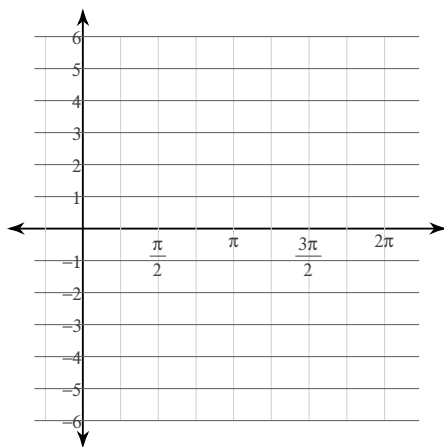
3)  $y = 2\cos \theta$



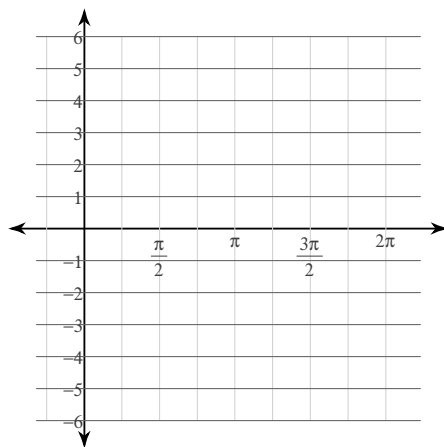
4)  $y = 4\tan \theta$



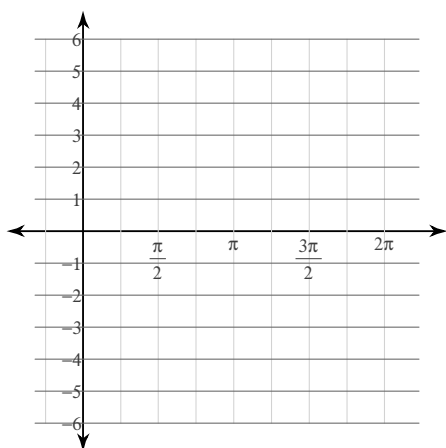
5)  $y = \sin 3\theta$



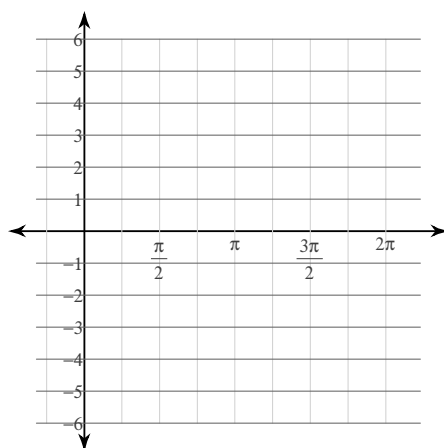
6)  $y = 4\cos 4\theta$



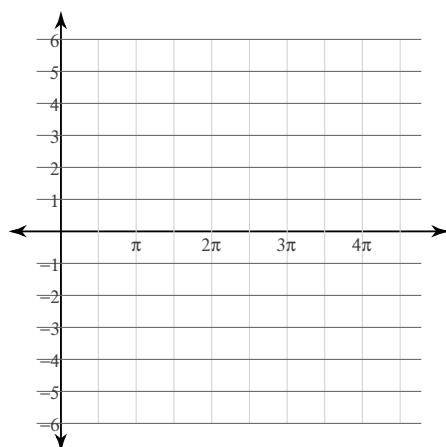
7)  $y = 4\cos 3\theta$



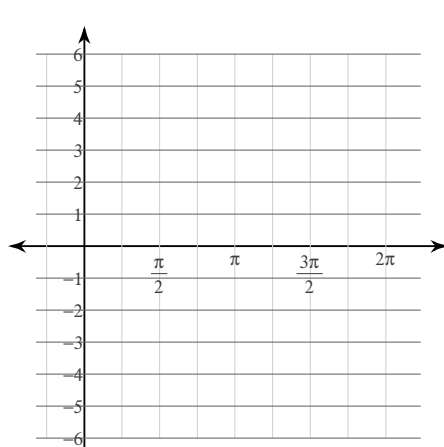
8)  $y = \cos 3\theta$



9)  $y = 4\tan \frac{\theta}{3}$

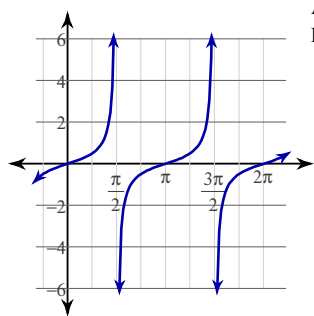


10)  $y = \frac{1}{2}\cos 3\theta$



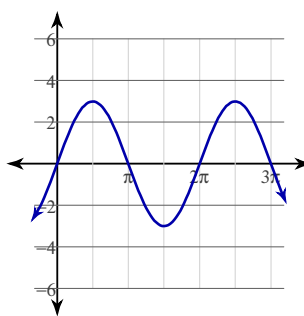
# Answers to Graphing Trig Functions (ID: 1)

1)



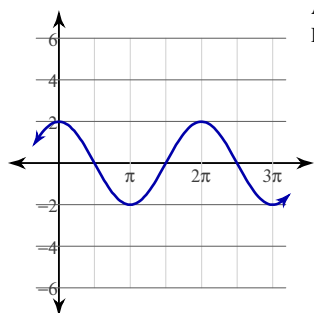
Amplitude: None  
Period:  $\pi$

2)



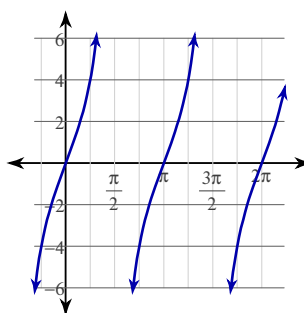
Amplitude: 3  
Period:  $2\pi$

3)



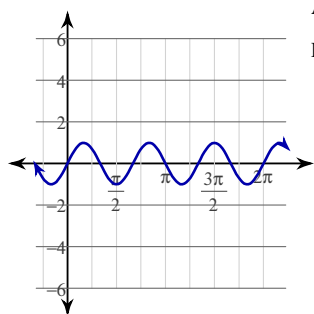
Amplitude: 2  
Period:  $2\pi$

4)



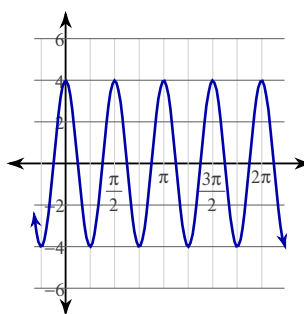
Amplitude: None  
Period:  $\pi$

5)



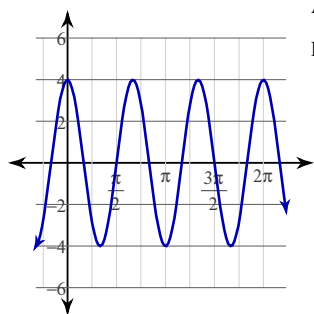
Amplitude: 1  
Period:  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

6)



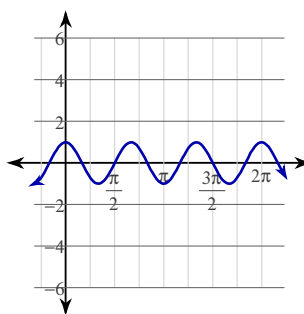
Amplitude: 4  
Period:  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

7)



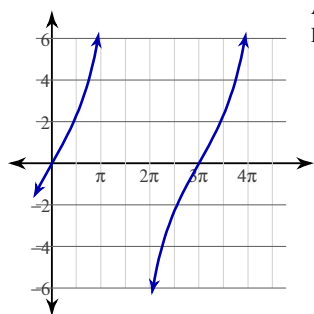
Amplitude: 4  
Period:  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

8)



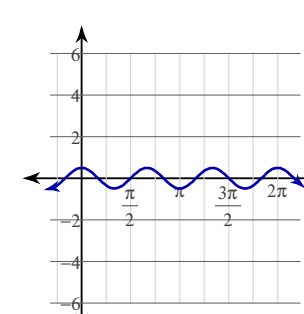
Amplitude: 1  
Period:  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

9)



Amplitude: None  
Period:  $3\pi$

10)



Amplitude:  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Period:  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$